

## PHILADELPHIA'S WELCOME TO CARL POHLIG.

The New Conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra makes his debut—this afternoon and evening at the Academy of Music in a manner which must have brought real joy to the hearts of the patient supporters of the city's chief musical institution.

The orchestra has been cheered for seven years through good times and evil, and last night, when Fritz Schell, the conductor, died suddenly and his place had to be taken at a moment's notice by a visiting pianist, Otto Nietzel of Cologne, the cup of misfortune seemed to overflow. But out of suffering comes strength, and the leaders of the orchestra set about finding a new conductor.

At one time it looked as if the choice might fall on Franz Kneisel, who once a year interprets the gospel of the masters to Worcester, Mass., but in the end it was wisely deemed necessary to give the enterprise the stimulus of a new name and to import a celebrity from Germany. In recent years the price of celebrities in that artistic land has risen wonderfully, and since conductors of the prima donna type have come into vogue, salaries almost as large as those asked by fancy financiers. At last the available man was found in Stuttgart, and it was to welcome his first appearance to-day that Philadelphia turned out an audience which packed the Academy of Music and which crowned the newcomer with a triumph of approval.

Carl Pohlig is the new conductor's name. He was born in 1864 in Teplitz, where Wagner sketched his "Liebesverbot" and finished the plan of "Tannhäuser." Mr. Pohlig spent his boyhood in Weimar, where Liszt did more things than should be mentioned, and after graduation from the gymnasium studied two terms in the University of Göttingen. He studied piano under Liszt and in later life traveled with him. He toured as a pianist and became conductor at Göttingen. He has been associated with Mahler and has held important posts at Covent Garden and at Bayreuth. In Coburg and Stuttgart, he entered the field of symphonic direction, and he has led some concerts of the Berlin Philharmonic.

Still in the vigor of maturity, equipped with a broad and intensely modern schooling, but by reason of the tutelage of Liszt not wanting in reverence for the classics, experienced in both operatic and symphonic fields and inured to the whimsies of many capricious conductors from the Viennese to the British, the new conductor comes to Philadelphia no superfluous veteran lagging on the stage, but yet a trained exponent of his subtle and exacting craft.

His initial programme was confined to the works of two masters, Beethoven and Wagner. The first was represented by his "Fidelio" and "Leonore, No. III," overtures and his fifth symphony, the second by his "Meistersinger" prelude, "Siegfried Idyll" and "Tannhäuser" overture. That these were all tried battle horses of Mr. Pohlig was proved by his conducting all of them without score. That he knew the works intimately was shown not more by the adequacy of his memory than by the nice judgment he displayed in tempering his readings to the capacities of the instrument at his command.

The Philadelphia Orchestra is far from meeting all the demands of this discriminating period. As is altogether too common among orchestras, the intonation of the strings was not perfect, and the intonation of the orchestra as a whole was not perfect, and the quality of tone is rarely brilliant and almost never noble.

Mr. Pohlig is not yet on intimate terms with the splendid acoustics of the Academy of Music. When he becomes so he will not direct his horns to play "bells up" in the big phrase of the last movement of the fifth, nor will he invite the fullest powers of his trumpets and trombones. Here at least he can and undoubtedly will cover up some of the poorer tone, but until radical changes are made in the construction of the orchestra it is not responsible for him to evoke either mellowness of quality or fidelity to the pitch from his blowers of wood.

But beyond question he will make this orchestra play better than it has ever played before. He has knowledge, temperament and experience. The skill with which he managed certain compulsory shadings to-day, shadings made compulsory by the necessity of placing some hazardous passages well within the technical resources of his players, was admirable. On the other hand, the quickness with which he seized every available opportunity to emphasize the better qualities of his men was equally a demonstration of his accomplishments as a routinier.

It is not likely that the exact measure of his character as a conductor could be taken at to-day's concert. In the "ride" of the "Leonore" overture he hazarded a most impetuous tempo and in the end justified it, but the beginning of the passage was merely fast and nothing else. The reading of the overture as a whole was with the conductor or who had the Beethoven with long deep sensibility and sincere respect. It was built on broad and dignified lines. It showed no cheap search for sensational effects. If it was not profound in emotion it was at least elevated in manner. If it lacked poignancy it was not wanting in vigor. If it sang not Leonore's woe it voiced her courage and her devotion.

The symphony was read in the same dignified and reverential manner, with strength, breadth and aspiration. Here and there, no doubt, more incisiveness might have been imparted by the employment of a less deliberate tempo and certainly few connoisseurs could have welcomed the emphasized retarding of the closing staccato chords. On the other hand the pace at which the finale was played brought out its intensity and power much better than the faster one so often heard.

Throughout both compositions Mr. Pohlig appeared to seek for pointed dramatic accent rather than for elasticity in the more intimate details of the melody. But here again he was doubtless hampered by the capacity of the instrument.

The "Meistersinger" prelude was given with honest appreciation of its buoyant and inspiring spirit, but the colors were all laid on in broad wash and the lights were too high. A far better performance was that of the captivating "Siegfried Idyll." Here indeed the conductor succeeded in infusing sufficient warmth into his men to melt the tone of the strings. The work was excellently phrased and accented throughout and the exquisite close was played with a beautiful balance, a tenderness not previously exhibited and a finish quite unexpected.

Philadelphia is to be congratulated on the advent of Mr. Pohlig. The city is now provided with a musical interpreter of real ability, whose labors will surely interest her music lovers and benefit her orchestra.

But is not a pity that no one has been able to do so much, but he cannot do all. The guarantee of the orchestra will do well to give serious consideration to this matter. The time ought to come when they will receive the monetary of providing Mr. Pohlig with artistic resources not now at his command.

## COLLAPSED AT HEARING.

Woman Arrested in Kidnapping Case.

The examination of May Bradley, the woman charged with complicity in the kidnapping of Carleton Kremer, the five-year-old adopted son of Dr. Gess Kremer, who was seized by his mother, Mrs. May Bradley, on October 14 and taken to Rotterdam, abruptly ended when the Bradley woman fainted into a state of coma. The doctors pronounced it a form of epilepsy.

The woman had to be carried from Magistrate Wahle's private room, where the hearing was held. She revived later and was taken home. Magistrate Wahle adjourned the examination until Monday.

The examination of the girl on Monday ended the Bradley woman who were her parents. This question she refused to answer, and when pressed she appealed to Magistrate Wahle. The Magistrate, however, in spite of the vigorous protests of Miss Bradley's lawyer, Julius Cohen, sustained Mr. Kremer's claim that the girl was his daughter. The girl's name was Patricia and that she was connected with the New York Electric Light Company. When pressed for further information about her parents she went into hysterics, begging not to be forced to bring her family into the affair. She said between her sons that she had three sisters and that her parents had gone traveling especially to be rid of the notoriety.

District Attorney Krotel and Magistrate Wahle insisted that she give her father's name, and when she refused to do so, she was taken to the hospital. The girl's name was Patricia and that she was connected with the New York Electric Light Company. When pressed for further information about her parents she went into hysterics, begging not to be forced to bring her family into the affair. She said between her sons that she had three sisters and that her parents had gone traveling especially to be rid of the notoriety.

Miss Bradley, who was neatly dressed and exceedingly attractive, appears to be a woman of considerable refinement. After the examination it was rumored that she is a granddaughter of Daniel Maguire, formerly Collector of the Port of New York.

## HAD TO BE IN TO-DAY'S GAME.

No Harbour, Arrested for Traffic Violation.

Said—A Joke, Maybe.

William Barbour, 10 years old, son of the third manufacturer, living at 11 West Fifty-third street, was arrested at Times Square last night by Policeman Coster of the traffic squad charged with violating the rules of the road. Barbour, who had two young women in his big touring car, was going up Seventh avenue near the west curb, and when Coster held him up and told him he was under arrest for not observing the traffic regulations, the boy withdrew in a hurry to drive to his companions home. He pleaded that he be allowed to go, but the cop was obstinate and ordered him to drive to the West Forty-seventh street station.

When arraigned before the lieutenant Barbour said that he was a member of the Princeton football team and was scheduled to play in a game to-day and was under no consideration could he fail to be on hand. As security for his appearance in court this morning he deposited with the lieutenant a gold watch which he and was a family heirloom and worth \$500. He was then allowed to go.

According to the Princeton, which is to play the game to-day, the line-up to-day's game, there is no player of the name of Barbour at Princeton.

## HAZARD AT TRINITY COLLEGE.

Freshman Beaten by Sophomores for Not Obeying Orders.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 18.—The entire undergraduate body of Trinity College, Hartford, is stirred up over a complaint which has just been made to the faculty of the college by A. D. Berman, an "old co" man, who alleges that his son, William Berman, a freshman, was hazed by a score or more of sophomores the past week.

Crawford, who was attending a freshman class meeting early in the week and on his way home met a party of sophomores, who ordered him to turn back. Instead of obeying he put his thumb up and twirled his fingers, whereupon the sophomores attacked him and knocked him down, beating him severely. He upbraided them for their cowardice in not attacking him singlehanded and was set upon again, being forced finally, badly bruised and battered, to obey orders and withdraw.

After reporting the matter to the faculty, the father of the freshman was waited upon by the sophomores, who urged him to withdraw his complaint. He agreed to do so, but the faculty refused to let the matter drop, declaring that they would investigate the affair fully.

## SUES TO ANNUL MARRIAGE.

Mrs. Carr Says Her Daughter Was Under 16 When She Married E. K. Rogers.

On the application of Mrs. Grace E. Carr, Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court named yesterday Frank Hendrick as referee to take testimony and report in the suit brought by Mrs. Carr, to legal counsel of her husband, E. K. Rogers, for annulment of the latter's marriage to Edward Kendall Rogers three years ago. Mrs. Carr alleges that her daughter did not attain the age of 16 till nine days after the wedding. Rogers and the girl never lived together according to Mrs. Carr, who asserts further that her son-in-law has taken a trip around the world and has not been heard of since.

Rogers is a son of Mrs. Mary E. Rogers of 80 East Seventy-seventh street. Rogers, while appearing by counsel engaged by his mother, has not yet personally entered any defence to the action.

## LIFE TERM FOR SEX CRIME.

Man Who Abused a Little Girl Sentenced to the Limit.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Michael Maher was today found guilty of mistreatment of Josephine McGuckins, an eleven-year-old South Chicago girl, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Joliet penitentiary for life. Attorneys said that a life sentence for such a crime is the heaviest penalty that they could remember no previous one.

Judge Barnes overruled a motion for a new trial and the jury returned a verdict. Josephine McGuckins is the daughter of a widow in whose home Maher was a boarder.

## POWDER EXPLOSION A PUZZLE.

Experts Find Their Theories Discounted by the Fontanet Catastrophe.

FONTANET, Ind., Oct. 18.—Powder men from all parts of the country are here today to study the cause and effect of last Tuesday's explosion. So far, they say, the cause is a mystery.

All theories of safety in building a powder mill in a depression have been spoiled. The Fontanet mill was in a ravine that had only a few feet of earth above it. It was not a powder mill, but a dynamite factory, and when the experts looked at the ruins they found that a depressed plant is no safer than one built on a level.

Football, Stopped by John Hopkins. Oct. 18, Castle Point Field, Hoboken, N. J.—Ade.

## GETTING ROSS FOR BRADLEY.

SOME FACTS ON RECORD ABOUT HOW HAPGOOD DOES IT.

You Must First Put Up \$5 for a Pamphlet—The Status for Landing a Subscriber—All Done in a Little While—The Experience of One Subscriber Told.

Hapgood, a concern styling itself an organization of brain brokers and which is virtually an employment agency advertising to place good men who work with their brains instead of their hands in jobs, appeared yesterday before Commissioner of Licenses Bogart in answer to a complaint made by James L. Crawford against the concern's method of doing business. The hearing lasted all day and was not concluded.

Crawford, who was formerly a lawyer of Glasgow, Scotland, alleges that from his own experience and the experience of others whom he knows the method of the concern is to collect from all applicants for employment \$5, in return for which it sends for one year a small pamphlet, issued monthly entitled "Hapgood's Opportunities." This contains a list of some of the places waiting for brains which the concern has to fill. It is further alleged in the complaint that Hapgood insists upon this payment of \$5 before doing anything with any application for employment and that this constitutes a violation of the employment agency law, which says that not more than 5 per cent. of the first year's salary can be charged by such an agency. Hapgood charges 5 per cent. of the first year's salary when it lands a job for any one.

The concern was incorporated five years ago. It is said that Hapgood's Opportunities now is sent to upward of 30,000 persons. H. J. Hapgood is the president of the concern. It has offices in all of the principal cities of this country and in Glasgow and London as Hapgood Limited. The principal office is at 35 Broadway.

A number of witnesses testified before the Commissioner yesterday as to the \$5 subscription fee being demanded of applicants before anything was done for them no matter what brain which they had to offer. C. N. Parker, a former employee of Hapgood, testified that the officers of the concern had instructed the employees to refuse all applicants unless they forked over \$5 for Opportunities and that so far as he knew the brain brokers never had placed any brains unless the owner of them had subscribed first in this manner. If a man refused to pay for the magazine the card filled out for him went on the "dead file."

In a great deal of the concern's literature stress is laid upon the number of places looking for brain workers. Lawyer Bradbury, counsel for the concern, apparently tried hard to get Mr. Parker to testify that there were more brain places than brain workers in the land, but the witness said that, so far as he knew, there never was a time when the number of places open was as large as the number of applicants. There were some uncollected calls for an "expert account" at \$10 a week. Crawford, in relating his experiences, said that he had noticed last May an advertisement calling for a man to act as an assistant to the president of several large concerns in the Pittsburgh district who could "attend to stock issues and negotiate with banks." The salary was to be from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Mr. Crawford, who was then in Newfoundland, cabled the concern that such a job would suit him and got an application blank back for \$5 as subscription fee for the magazine. He sent the money. Later, after he had given up the \$5, he got a letter stamped with the name of H. J. Hapgood.

"I have just been looking over the papers in your case," this went on to say, "and the salary is in good shape. I trust that in the correspondence leading up to your subscription it was made perfectly clear to you that the tendency of the large salary was to induce you to subscribe to the magazine. Frequently, however, the experience which comes with years is sought and in these cases we can place a man of your age in the way of the money. I am not subscribing under any misapprehension."

Crawford said that he came to New York and was unable to find that the concern was doing any business. He demanded the return of the \$5 subscription. This was refused. He said that he had received only a few copies of "Opportunities."

It turned out at the hearing that the brain brokers have two copyrighted books for the exclusive use of employees. One is "Hapgood's Manual" and the other is "Hapgood's Book of Opportunities." H. J. Hapgood and M. B. Wiley, secretary of the company, are the compilers of these volumes, which were produced by the concern and put in the record at the request of Lawyer Hirschberg, Crawford's counsel, who contended that the books would show that the \$5 subscription was for a book and not merely a subscription to a magazine. The books are to be sold at home for obtaining \$5 more than the legal fee. In the preface of "Hapgood's Idea" is this:

The contents of this book are too valuable to the organization to be made public. Each man will be held personally responsible for the copy furnished him, and under no consideration is it to be allowed to leave his possession.

The book purports to give in narrative form the method of landing a subscriber. After giving an idea of the business, it goes on to give a good job interested by telling him of the many opportunities that exist for just such brains as his. The narrative goes on to show the correct way of getting a subscriber thus:

At this point I took one of the pink application blanks, and after writing my name on the first page handed it to him opened up flat so that the first thing he saw was not the contract, but a list of names of men to fill the positions usually applied to a man.

Later on in the story of what took place one bright morning when the real agent of the brain brokers approached a man with brains there is this incident:

At this point Mr. Jones offered his first objection, saying, "The prospect seems to be a pretty good one, but I do not like the idea of paying for something before I get it."

"It is true," Mr. Jones, I replied, "that you have to pay our subscription fee before we begin efforts for your behalf. The very fact, however, that we make no profit until we place you makes it for our interest to use every effort to find the sort of opportunity you desire. Another point to be remembered is that if we do not charge this fee we are overrunning such a multitude of undesirable people that men of your caliber would be loath to have anything to do with us."

In another place "Hapgood's Idea" says:

I always try to put the matter in this light right at the start—that we want a man bright enough to think he is a man who can place, but you will notice that I said nothing which he could by any stretch of imagination interpret as a guarantee that we would place him.

"Hapgood's Manual" appeared to be a model letter writer, containing forms of letters and a list of names of men to fill the positions usually applied to a man.

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## BRIDGE GUARD AS SLOW.

Yach Half a Minute to Pull Out Card—Yach Up Train Half an Hour.

A thirty-five minute block of all the Brooklyn Bridge shuttle trains during the rush hour last night was distinguished by the first loud and comprehensive explosion of such an enormous ever made since the first explosion of a bomb, according to Assistant Bridge Engineer Lane, a shuttle train standing at the Brooklyn end and received the signal to switch. The signal has to be transmitted the length of the train by a pulling of bell cords. One of the guards on the train delayed thirty seconds in transmitting the signal. As the shuttle trains run under a fifty-five second headway, his slowness resulted in bringing every shuttle train on the bridge to a standstill.

One train bound for Brooklyn came to a stop opposite the New York tower. When the motorman attempted to start again he found the motor dead. It was necessary for the motor car of the train behind to push the dead train over to Brooklyn, return and then pull its own train across. It was twenty minutes of 1 when this had been completed.

In the meantime a very large cable instead was busy at the Manhattan end of the bridge, awaiting the famous drama "The Big Game" or "The Main Sequence."

## COLUMBIA AND HONOR SYSTEM.

Students Approve of Action Taken by the Yale Seniors.

Columbia students are in favor of the action of the Yale seniors in refusing to adopt the honor system in the classroom and at examinations. An editorial in the "Columbia Spectator" yesterday says that "no better standard can be upheld by any class in any university than that which the Yale seniors have set."

The editorial says in part:

In taking their stand against the adoption of the honor system the seniors of Yale University have placed themselves in a unique position before the intercollegiate world and the public generally. Their action is a most commendable one. It is a good deal of discussion among those interested, and in all likelihood arouse the ire of the advocates of the system. But whatever attitude people may choose to take to the matter, it cannot help but admire the independence and the spirit of sincere conviction which has characterized the decision of the Yale senior class.

The proctor system of supervision is in general use at Columbia. In a few cases it is replaced by the honor system, but it has never been successful.

A B. R. T. COMPANY GUILTY.

Terminal Development Co's. Smoking Power House a Nuisance.

A jury in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday brought in a verdict finding the Terminal Development Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, guilty of maintaining a nuisance at its power house on Kent avenue near Division avenue. Dozens of witnesses testified that cinders and soot covered the sidewalks and window sills and that it was impossible to keep one's face and clothing clean on account of it. One witness testified that his watch had stopped because the cinders got in it.

As stated by the verdict was announced counsel asked for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. Judge Fawcett reserved decision on the question.

The charge against the company constitutes a misdemeanor. It is punishable by a fine of \$500 and compels the absolute abatement of the nuisance. Unless the fine is promptly paid and the nuisance abated the Sheriff may step in and take charge of the power house.

## FIREWATERS SAD EFFECT.

On Shinnecock Brave, Who Doesn't Like the Local Kind.

Fred Stephen, a full blooded Indian of the Shinnecock tribe, was in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of intoxication. Detective Galligan of the Fifth street station said that the Indian came to think he was in the wrong way. He said that he had made his way down Fifth street with a load of corn juice on board and let out occasional warwhoops that aroused the neighborhood.

"You had better let the white man's fire," he said, "and you will be in the wrong way. The Indian responded.

"As you come from the first American families I'll discharge you," announced the President and the Congress of the United States.

## WILL ACCEPT MESSAGES.

Marconi Satisfied With Beginnings of Commercial Wireless.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 18.—"I am perfectly satisfied," said Mr. Marconi to-day when asked about the results of yesterday's work of his wireless telegraph system. "We are now prepared to accept limited number of transatlantic messages for transmission. The bulk of our messages to-day came from the newspapers."

"One message, however, addressed to the President of the United States, the President of Canada, was sent yesterday, while two were received from the Canadian Commissioner in London, Lord Strathcona. I am not sure that the President of the United States, though I may say they are all of a congratulatory nature."

Mr. Marconi said that over 10,000 words had been received and sent and a single word had to be repeated. Within a few days, he added, a press service would be inaugurated between the towers and ships at sea.

## DEMANDS \$30,000 DAMAGES.

Glens Falls Man Sues Spencer Trunk for Injuries Received in Auto Accident.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Spencer Trunk, the New York bankrupt, is defendant in a suit for \$30,000 in the Supreme Court here by Dennis McCarthy of Glens Falls, a shirt manufacturer, who alleges that he was knocked down and injured by Mr. Trunk's automobile last July as he was alighting from a passenger coach of the Hudson Valley Railroad, near Bloody Pond.

The complainant alleges that the automobile passed over his body, after which the driver refused to stop and inquire as to his injuries, continued their journey.

McCarthy is said to have refused an offer of settlement which ran up into the thousands.

## NEAR ZERO IN CANADA.

Extreme Cold in the Northwest, but Very Mild in East.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—The Canadian Northwest was experiencing a taste of winter weather. This morning it was 14 degrees above zero at Winnipeg, while at Dawson City the thermometer registered 4 degrees below.

Over Eastern Canada, throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the weather has been summery.

Wants to Succeed John Mitchell.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—Thomas L. Lewis, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, has formally declared his candidacy for the presidency of the organization to succeed President John Mitchell, who has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection.

Indict Man Shot by Jerome Smith.

John Leehan of 545 West Forty-eighth street, who was shot on Thursday night by Detective Beardon of District Attorney Jerome's staff, after Leehan had knocked Beardon down, was indicted yesterday for manslaughter. The penalty for manslaughter is not death, but it will be arraigned on Monday.

## WOMEN DISCUSS MANY TOPICS.

NOT THE LEAST BEING THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Twenty-two women who met yesterday at the Hotel Astor, who discuss many topics—Subjects Like Pastors' Work and Charter Revision Also Discussed.

The fourteenth convention of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs was held yesterday at the Hotel Astor. Although the morning session covered a period of but two hours and a half and that of the afternoon but three hours, the subjects of women's suffrage, the revision of the flag, "selfish work," civic improvement, the status of the juvenile negro inmate in Alabama, a federation hotel for working girls, pastured milk, labor law and corporal punishment in the public schools were merely some of the subjects exhaustively discussed and presumably settled until the next assembly of the organization.

Committees on membership, philanthropy, finance, printing, cooperation, peace, literature, art, ways and means, press, credentials, luncheon, child labor, membership and a number of other things gave full and apparently edifying reports of what they had done, what they were going to do, and what they wished they could do. There was also a musical programme which included the Holland trio of Amsterdam and Mme. Alma Webster Powell, and the man who was present made a speech.

He was Charles R. Lamb, president of the Municipal Art Society of New York. He recommended that the federation continue the work of decorating the public schools which the society he represented had initiated by the gift of two mural paintings to the Morris High School. His reference to the "abuse of the most wonderful natural scenery by hideous advertisements and unsightly buildings" was received with great enthusiasm.

But this was not by any means all. Mrs. Belle de Rivera, after stating that 750 of the 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Federation Hotel had been subscribed for, and making an eloquent appeal on behalf of the working girl who gets \$5 a week, sold 200 shares at par from the floor.

A resolution offered by the Equal Suffrage Club, endorsing the action of Mr. Harriet Stanton Blatch in bringing suit against the Hoffman House because of its refusal to serve her with dinner in the roof garden after 6 o'clock, on the ground that she was unaccompanied by a male escort, was passed unanimously. There was no formal discussion, but a woman in a red and black dress, who was a perfectly healthy and experienced very much like it.

"You see, it was after the theatre," she said, "and I had an old maid school teacher with me that I wanted to be nice to. You can imagine I didn't want to take her to Child's for a glass of milk."

"Of course not," asserted the other.

"Well, we went into that restaurant near the Waldorf, you know, and sat down at a table, and—well, we just sat there. After a long time, a waiter came up and said, 'Madam, are you waiting for some one?'"

"Certainly," I replied. "We are waiting for some one to serve us. The impertinent creature grinned and gazed at us, and then said that he was very sorry, but it was against the rule, and we would have to go. Just think, he wouldn't even give us a glass of beer."

"Outrageous!" murmured the listener.

Mrs. Leonard Wood then offered in behalf of the Business Women's League a resolution endorsing the effort of the New York Health League to secure an amendment to the constitution providing for the initiative and referendum. After carefully explaining what these two long words meant, she asked the delegates to vote on the initiative and referendum.

"Very few men," continued Mrs. Wood, "understand what is meant by the initiative and referendum. It is our business to understand it in this regard and through them the men."

There was applause, and the motion was passed unanimously, as was one protesting against the resignation of several members of the public schools and another requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to set aside at once the sum necessary for the erection of a new Washington Irving High School.

The liveliest discussion of the session was called forth by the suggestion of the Legislative League that the federation urge the President and the Congress of the United States to enact the laws necessary to have marriage and divorce regulated by Federal instead of State authority. The suggestion seemed to be the index of the resolution should be passed unanimously, and there were eager calls of "Question," when a timid looking woman in a dove colored dress inquired whether such action on the part of the federation would not imply a leaning on the part of that body toward "State Socialism" and whether it was not a violation of the constitution.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan remarked that the subject of the resolution was too complicated for a snap action and that so dignified a body as the City Federation should not put itself on record without careful and prolonged debate. Several speakers urged the motion, but the motion to withdraw it, to put it on the table, and to vote it down.

Eventually it was tabled, and when Mrs. Fowler Trow, a professional parliamentarian, subsequently insisted upon speaking to it she was promptly called down by some one in the front row.

## HAD SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Police Nab Two Men Collecting for a Gym for "Sheriff's Office."

George Miller and Charles Young, with no home addresses, were yesterday sentenced to six months in the workhouse by Magistrate Trow in the West Side court. The charge against them was that they had collected for a gymnasium and that the police found in the possession of Young a document that led them to believe that the men were collecting money for the erection of a clubhouse and gymnasium for the use of the men in the Sheriff's office.

Attached to the subscription list was a letter signed by J. H. Harrington, president, and W. J. Goodman, treasurer, empowering George Walters to collect for the Metropolitan Association. The subscription list bore the forged signatures of several prominent firms. One man admitted in court that he had paid \$10 to Miller, believing he was helping a good cause, but Sheriff Hayes's secretary, Al Engel, was on hand to repudiate the Metropolitan Association. He said that from time to time for the past three years the Sheriff's office had heard of men coming around collecting money for a gymnasium, but that heretofore the police were never able to get them.

Young and Miller were arrested by Central Police Detectives Wiley and McKee Thursday night at the corner of Second avenue and Houston street. The detectives said that both of the men had records.

## B. R. T. CO.'S NEW LINE.

Trolley Cars to Run Through Livingston Street on Monday.

The B. R. T. Company has arranged to start the operation of the new trolley line through Livingston street between Flatbush avenue and Court street on Monday. All Flatbush and Third avenue cars to and from Manhattan will be run through Livingston street during the rush hours.

The tracks on Lafayette avenue between Fulton street and Flatbush avenue have been laid but the cars cannot be operated as yet, the penalty for running without a license being \$100. The trolley cars will be run on Monday.

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## Smith, Gray &amp; Co.

Warren St. at Broadway NEW YORK. Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. BROOKLYN.

31st St. at Broadway NEW YORK.

## SPECIAL MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOATS

\$25, former price \$35 & \$38

On sale this morning, Men's Light Weight Overcoats, full silk lined, lot 41220, black, and 41256, Oxford, have always sold for \$35.00, now \$25.00. Sizes